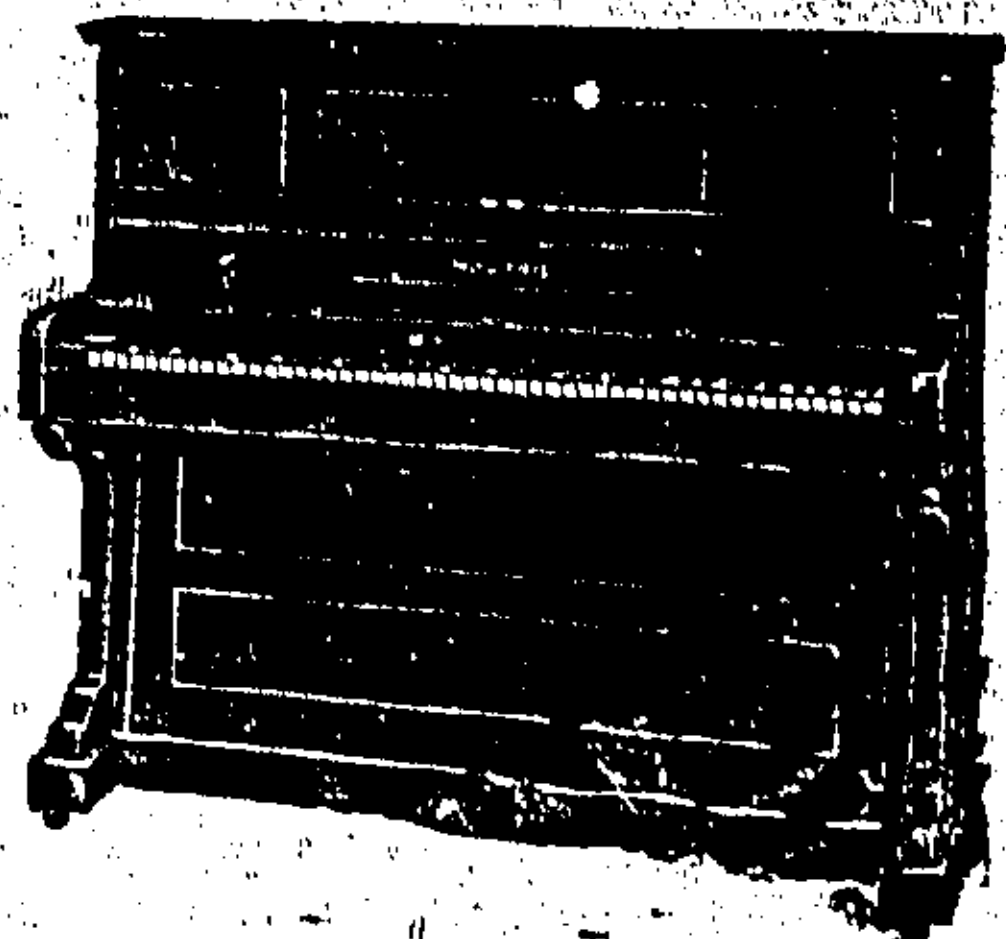




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SHORT LEGS LONG LEGS
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\$3.75 per suit \$4.00 per suit

Better qualities from \$4.75 per suit.

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Men's Wear Specialists,

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It was indeed a happy hap
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"Happy Hit"

for this cigarette is recognised as the
'IT' of discriminating smokers, and it
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Ask for a tin and try it.

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IF YOU ARE A HAMMOND USER

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Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity may be purchased separately.

Simply by turning a wheel, you may change from English to Russian, from Gothic type to Copperplate, or a whole variety of others. There are over 300 varieties of type produced for use on the Hammond typewriter. All or any may be used by any one machine.

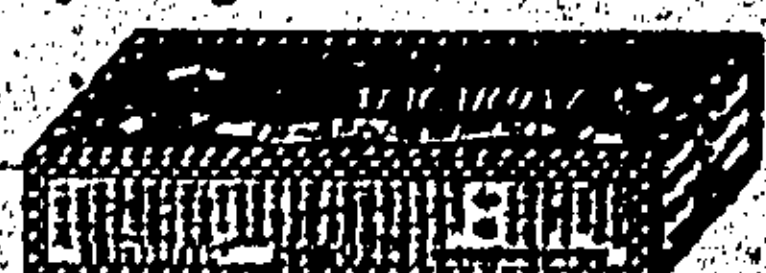
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BY taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup-stuffs REGULARLY you escape SICKNESS, as all our Products, being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method, can be EASILY DIGESTED and give you GOOD HEALTH and STRENGTH.

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CUSTOMS SERVICE COMPLAINTS.

THE PROPOSED GUILD.

RIGID PROHIBITION BY INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

The N.C. Daily News of March 30th.

Whatever may be the result of the meeting between Sir Francis Aglen, Inspector-General of Customs, and the local members of the Chinese Maritime Service last evening in the Customs Club, there can be little doubt but that the Inspector-General took a strong attitude with regard to the men's proposal to form a guild amongst the members of the Outdoor Service, as was explained, for mutual protection.

It will be remembered that on March 11th, a meeting was called at the request of some 120 men, originally to consider the superannuation scheme which had been published by the Inspector-General, and the question of some action to obtain the Saturday afternoon holiday. As the result of a certain incident, which occurred between the convening of the meeting and the day on which it was held, it was proposed at the meeting to form a Customs Guild, a resolution that was carried with only one dissentient out of an attendance of 147.

Immediately following upon this, it was stated that the Inspector-General had been informed that no further steps should be taken in connection with the formation of the Guild until he had seen the men, and for this purpose he journeyed to Shanghai at the latter end of last week.

The men were ordered to attend at the Customs Club yesterday afternoon in uniform, when they were addressed by the Inspector-General.

A GUILD STRICTLY FORBIDDEN. We are informed that the Inspector-General stated, *inter alia*, that neither the Chinese Government nor himself would tolerate anything in the nature of trades unionism amongst the men, and that any man joining a guild having any objects but those usually connected with a benevolent association would be unable to continue service in the Customs. He is also reported to have stated that attendance at public meetings in connection with service matters, held outside Customs property or in any public building, would be taken as equivalent to the man attending to his own business, and would be immediately accepted. In future, staff meetings in the Club could only be held with the consent of the Commissioner after a request in writing signed by a number of the men had been submitted.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S FURTHER REPORT. The Inspector-General further reported to have alleged breach of faith on the part of Mr. Wyatt in the formation of the guild, and denied that the men's agitation had had anything to do with hurrying or retarding in any shape or form such things as the increase of pay, etc., had come not as a result of the agitation, but in spite of it.

He further warned them that their agitation could have only one result and that was to accelerate the process of evolution in the service which was inevitable. The Inspector-General's was the only speech made, no discussion being allowed.

THE MEN'S GRIEVANCES.

MR. WYATT'S RESIGNATION DEMANDED.

A further development in connection with the agitation of the Outdoor Staff of the Chinese Maritime Customs occurred on March 30th, when Mr. H. E. Wyatt, a Chief Examiner, and Chairman of the meeting at which it was decided to form a guild, was given the alternative of resigning his position in the Service or of being dismissed. The N.C. Daily News says: This action on the part of the Inspector-General was not altogether anticipated in the eyes of the men formed a natural corollary to the address of Sunday afternoon, at the Customs Club. Mr. Wyatt in addition to presiding at most, if not all, of the meetings held by the outdoor staff, was one of the deputation of five which last year visited the Inspector-General in Peking. He is a man having had 16 years, or so, in the Service in which he was promoted last year to the position of a Chief Examiner. Whether any others prominent in the movement will meet with a like fate is not at present clear, though Mr. Wyatt states that he was officially approached for the names of the men who had signed on as wishful of joining the guild. "I of course, refused point blank to 'give away' any names under any consideration," added Mr. Wyatt. "I expect this has had a lot to do with my dismissal."

A LONGSTANDING GRIEVANCE. The agitation amongst the members of the Outdoor Staff of the Chinese Maritime Customs, evincing a discontent which we are informed, by no means confined to that section of the service, has been in progress openly for well over a year, and while it was not originally the plan of the men that their grievances should be aired in public, it has been felt that as the questions involved concern the whole of the foreign community, whose valuable cargoes pass through the hands of the men, the matter no longer remains one of departmental concern, but has become one of considerable public importance. The efficiency of the system rests considerably with these men, who point with pride to the record obtained in the year before last, when the total collections reached a record, which, it is anticipated, will be exceeded by the collections of last year, as proof that, despite the discontent which they feel with the conditions under which they work, they spared no efforts in working for the success of the service.

WHAT THEY WANTED. The matters for discontent, they allege, are of long standing and it has been common knowledge for some years past that the men of the outdoor staff have been dissatisfied with their lot. In the early part of last year, February, 1919, 50 members of the outdoor staff met in Shanghai for the purpose of drawing up the following 11 proposals for submission to the Local Commissioner, and through him to the Inspector-General.

(1)—Increase of pay by 30 per cent. minimum.

(2)—Superannuation fund 10 per cent. of pay contributed by members to which Inspector-General is to add 20 per cent.

(3)—Promotions to be 75 per cent. by seniority and 25 per cent. by selection.

(4)—(a)—Suitable quarters and heavy furniture therein at all Outposts.

or, (b)—Full transfer expenses and insurance on effects to be paid by Inspector-General.

(5)—Full passage money for self and wife and half fare for children (limited to 3) on home leave.

(6)—Hospital and doctor's fees incurred through service conditions, climate, etc., to be paid in full.

(7)—Confidential reports system to be amended. Men to be shown their reports and sign them, with privilege of challenge.

(8)—All uniforms to be supplied by Customs.

(9)—Uniformity of transfers as far as possible, i.e., avoiding several transfers in one or two years, etc.

(10)—Leave. First after seven years, subsequently after five years.

(11)—Increase when necessary of house rent allowance.

AN INCREASE GRANTED. In March of last year certain alterations in the rates of pay were made, and while the writer has not the details by him, it is stated that in the average an increase of 15 per cent. was granted. The state of feeling at that time appears to be reflected in a circular sent out amongst the men by the Shanghai Committee, in which the following passage occurs: "The Inspector-General's Circular No. 5912, notifying the Staff of a very generous increase, and which we feel assured will meet with appreciation by the majority of the Staff, also contains certain remarks which ought not to be passed over without comment. The Inspector-General has implied to the Committee absolutely wrong motives in their recent endeavours to better the conditions of the Outdoor Staff. It was not our intention 'to extort' anything, but we were in a position to know better than any Commissioner or other adviser to the Inspector-General, the deep feeling of discontent, distrust, and bitterness towards the Inspector-General, and that, unless means were found to remedy these disintegrating influences, the Service was in grave danger. We also knew that this feeling was 'growing' to 'last,' discouraged good, honest and efficient work, in fact discouraged everything that should make this Service a credit to those responsible to the Chinese Government and the Treaty Powers for its efficient administration."

INSPECTOR-GENERAL SYMPATHETIC. Matters did not rest there, for later in the year a petition went forward asking the Inspector-General to receive a deputation representing the Outdoor Staff, a course to which he consented, stipulating that the deputation should consist of five men, two from Shanghai and one each from Hankow, Canton and Tientsin. These met the Inspector-General on October 29th and 30th, in Peking, and laid their case before him, a case which contained in addition to the 11 points set out above, certain others totalling 28 points in all for the Inspector-General's consideration.

The Inspector-General does not appear to have been lacking in sympathy in his attitude towards the men on that occasion. While he could not see his way clear to doing away with the system of confidential reports, he hoped to do something with regard to hospital expenses, etc., the question of long leave would be taken up with a view to granting more liberal terms, though at the time it was impossible to do much as four-fifths of the staff were already due for leave. The claim for uniform allowance he regarded as a legitimate one and something would be done in the matter. It was not possible to provide furniture for the men's quarters as the staff was so big, but he might consider an increase in travelling allowances. A further increase of pay, it was pointed out, was a serious matter and nothing could be done with regard to this until the consent of the Chinese Government had been obtained.

Matters do not appear to have moved much for some time after that until by Circular No. 3008, dated February 20th, 1920, a new scheme for superannuation was announced, and in a letter conveying the scheme an admission was made that how long has been the grievance in this respect. The letter states: "During the last 20 years, however, it has been increasingly felt that the retiring allowance, as the sole service provision for retirement, had broken down. From the recipients' point of view it did not adequately provide for retirement in a large majority of cases, while from the point of view of the administration it did not justify compulsory withdrawal within a reasonable age limit."

The new scheme was, broadly speaking:

(1)—That all foreign employees shall be compulsorily superannuated on attaining the age of 60 years; and all Chinese employees on completing 40 years' service.

(2)—That on superannuation a foreign employee entitled to the full benefits of the scheme, shall be provided with:

(a)—An annuity in gold of his final salary at exchange of 40, and

(b)—A sum in silver derived from previous compulsory deductions from his pay and approximately equivalent to the capital required to purchase a further annuity of equal amount.

A sum in silver superannuation a Chinese employee entitled to the full benefits of the scheme shall be provided with:

(a)—An annuity in silver equal to one-half of his final salary to be derived half from service funds and half from previous compulsory deductions from his pay.

(b)—A sum in silver superannuation a Chinese employee entitled to the full benefits of the scheme shall be provided with:

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WOMEN IN HONGKONG.

April 5th.

Quite an interesting week for Hongkong—mostly holidays. Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday. It is not often the office weary male gets a long break like that in the monotony of his work-a-day life, and one cannot help feeling that there is a practical value in religious festivals, for those even who utilize the days originally designed for fast and prayer or for thanksgiving in a fashion that would surprise the good old patriarchs, who instituted them to honour and glorify their God. The servants who are within our gates, usually, have a pretty busy time during feast days and holidays. One always feels rather sorry for them on these occasions, even the Church sweepers work over-time, and as for the Cooks and the No. 1 boys, a combination of church-going and picnics and golf with a hurried dinner to enable the Master and Misses to attend the sacred concerts does not leave them much time to devote to their own rites. Our local servants have a festival of their own on just now—the Ching Ming. I wonder how many domestic servants will obtain a day-off for the purpose of worshipping their ancestors. If I had been born to the fate of a domestic servant, I should have carried a Red flag at the head of a Labour procession and probably ended my day as a hunger-striker.

I have to reply to one or two questions set me by "Penelope" in a letter published in the Daily Press on March 30th. I do not quite understand her ironic allusion to "women being flattered to be numbered with our brave soldiers." Naturally, we are all proud and flattered to think that we are of a race and akin to men who are brave enough to face death and danger when occasion demands, just as their mothers faced death and danger when they brought them into the world, but I cannot quite see what the allusion had to do with trams and increased fares. My reason for classifying women and soldiers under one heading, as regards the maximum fare, was that during times of peace and plenty the business man is sore pressed for time than either soldiers or women. "Penelope" asks, "Why blame the poor women, they must go to town?" Now, "Penelope," I ask you! How many times has your household shopping been so important that there would have been a domestic upheaval if you had caught the 9.45 instead of the 9.30 a.m.? You give yourself away pretty badly when later on you say that you must catch a car before 9.30 to get your eighteen holes before the forbidden hour. Surely if you can afford the expensive game of golf, 30 cents, more or less, is not going to break you?" As for the business women, they are so few and far between that concession tickets could easily be issued to them. This, of course, raises the fine point as to why the original reduction on women's season tickets was made. Was it as a concession to numbers in a family, or was it because the man was supposed to use the car more frequently than the woman? The business woman, who comes home to lunch uses the car six times a day, at least. Women with certain household responsibilities and duties, might be supposed to use it considerably less frequently. The business woman, therefore, is using it as a business person, and when the principle of equal pay for equal work, regardless of sex, is accepted she will gladly pay her full fare to enjoy the same privileges as a man worker. I am with "Penelope" every time when she says that we must worry the Tramway Company until they give us larger cars and better service. Worry, by all means. It is a pity that the authorities in Hongkong do not worry the authorities a good deal more than they do, and not only about matters that affect their personal convenience. People get the Government and the public services they deserve and are fit for, and as long as they accept second rate conditions and second rate service they will get them. Reform is not stalling the earth like a benevolent benefactor; he is sitting in an office tied up in red tape, waiting for some one to come in and unwind him.

There was a delightful dance at Kingsclere the same evening, the big hall with doors and windows opening on wide verandas with glimpses of the sea beyond and the pretty dresses of the women were all part of a most pleasing effect. You always see smart frocks where American women congregate; they do love clothes. Some of them rather let their fancies run riot, as, for instance, a pretty fair-haired woman, who allowed her love of the original to lead her completely astray in the result achieved. Her colour scheme was pale mauve, a sweet shade, killed entirely by applications of turquoise blue in fringes and ostrich feathers. The effect was not happy. The dress was lopped up over the hips and formed a bustle; under each little puffed drapery was a finish of blue fringe like a little tail, and I could not help thinking of a farmyard hen every time I saw the frock. The top was pretty enough and the woman, too, good-looking to be really spoiled, but just one atom less of good looks and one atom more of exaggerated fancy and the effect would have been disastrous. A wonderful dress was in deep rich blue taffeta, with a silver design in medallion effect, and a full draped skirt of graceful lines. The wrong note in this costume was supplied by the white shoes and stockings, which are very ugly with dark dresses. American women, who used to be noted for their

SPORT.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG C.C. MATCH.
MARRIED MEN DEFEAT THE
BACHELORS.

The members of the Hongkong C.C. engaged in a whole day match yesterday, the Married men being opposed to the Bachelors. The Married men were much the stronger team, and had no difficulty in winning, in spite of the fact that T. E. Pearce and one or two others did not turn out.

It was only the very steady and consistent bowling of Middlemas that prevented the Married men from making a big score. The free methods of Davies, Olliver and Gray helped materially in piling up the score, mainly at the expense of Bird. Middlemas, keeping a fine length, captured eight wickets at a fraction over 7 runs apiece.

The Bachelors fared badly at the hands of Davies and Edwards, only Wood and Murray making a decent show. Their innings realised 95 runs and they had to follow on. In their second essay they fared even worse, for this time Edwards found his spot and was very destructive. They scored 82 runs, leaving the Married men five runs to make to win, which feat was easily achieved by Taylor and Sutton. The Married men won by ten wickets.

MARRIED.	
1st Innings.	
Major Edwards, c. Clouston, b. Middlemas	5
E. J. R. Mitchell, b. Bird	16
Capt. Davies, b. Middlemas	47
Capt. Olliver, b. Middlemas	24
E. W. Day, b. Middlemas	18
A. B. Raworth, b. Middlemas	8
F. A. Richmond, b. Middlemas	6
Capt. Gray, b. Middlemas	28
Col. Humphry, c. Sutherland, b. Bird	5
H. H. Taylor, not out	1
F. Sutton, b. Middlemas	5
Extras	10
Total	173

Bowling Analysis.	
Bird	13 0 78 2
Middlemas	13 1 59 8
Sawyer	2 0 11 0
Hammond	4 0 15 0

BACHELORS.	
1st Innings.	
C. Blaker, b. Davies	6
A. E. Wood, c. Taylor, b. Edwards	28
Major Middlemas, c. Mitchell, b. Edwards	16
Pay-Lieut. Robinson, c. Sutton, b. Edwards	11
H. A. Sawyer, c. Gray, b. Edwards	0
Capt. Murray, c. Sutton, b. Edwards	19
A. B. Sutherland, c. Sutton, b. Davies	10
Lieut. Hammond, b. Davies	1
Lieut. Clouston, c. Davies	0
R. E. O. Bird, not out	1
P. G. de Paravicini, b. Davies	0
Extras	0
Total	96

Bowling Analysis.	
Davies	11 1 54 6
Day	3 1 12 0
Edwards	8 1 24 4

BACHELORS.	
2nd Innings.	
C. Blaker, b. Edwards	11
A. E. Wood, c. Sutton, b. Davies	9
Major Middlemas, c. Davies, b. Edwards	15
Pay-Lieut. Robinson, b. Davies	0
Capt. Murray, c. Day, b. Edwards	11
A. B. Sutherland, c. Raworth, b. Edwards	5
R. E. O. Bird, b. Edwards	10
Lieut. Clouston, b. Davies	8
H. A. Sawyer, not out	8
Lieut. Hammond, b. Edwards	4
P. G. de Paravicini, c. Richmond, b. Edwards	0
Extras	3
Total	82

Bowling Analysis.	
Davies	11 0 40 3
Edwards	10 5 39 7

MARRIED.	
2nd Innings.	
H. H. Taylor, not out	5
F. Sutton, not out	1
Extras	0
Total (for no wickets)	6

Bowling Analysis.	
Bird	1 0 6 0

I.R.C. DRAW WITH THE WILTSHIRES.

The Indian Recreation Club fielded a weak team against the Wiltshires in a friendly encounter yesterday afternoon. Batting first the Wiltshires totalled 21 runs, R. M. Beaven playing steady cricket for 49. The Wiltshires batted till 5 p.m., consequently the Indians had only an hour at their disposal to collect the necessary runs for a win. The Indians lost one wicket for 72, and 2 for 68. Failing light assisted the bowlers and four more wickets fell with the score at 105, when the

match was drawn. A. H. Rumjahn played sound cricket for 49 runs. Reeves captured 5 wickets for 19 runs. Scores:—

WILTSHIRES.	
R. M. Beaven, c. A. A. Rumjahn, b. Pte. Harris, b. Samy	49
Sgt. Holdman, b. Samy	15
Capt. Hooper, c. Bux, b. Samy	14
L. Cpl. Beaman, c. and b. Dura	9
Capt. Beaver, c. A. A. Rumjahn, b. S. H. Ismail	17
Major Lumis, b. Samy	13
L. Cpl. Buttrick, c. A. H. Rumjahn, b. Bux	11
Capt. Blackley, and Dura, b. Samy	11
L. Cpl. Purton, not out	0
Pte. Reeves, run out	21
Extras	38
Total	211

Bowling Analysis.	
A. A. Dura	11 2 39 1
A. A. Rumjahn	7 0 26 0
D. K. Samy	19 2 43 5
A. H. Rumjahn	8 0 45 2
S. H. Ismail	4 0 16 1
N. M. Bux	5 1 12 1

I.R.C.	
A. H. Rumjahn, c. Holdman, b. Harris	49
S. H. Ismail, b. Reeves	28
D. K. Samy, c. Purton, b. Reeves	13
A. A. Dura, c. Purton, b. Reeves	4
N. M. Bux, b. Reeves	1
B. Nazarin, b. Reeves	0
S. D. Ismail, not out	0
D. Rumjahn, not out	0
Extras	9
Total (for 6 wickets)	105

Bowling Analysis.	
Purton	7 1 31 0
Harris	9 0 25 1
Reeves	9 1 19 6
Capt. Beaver	5 0 21 0

FOOTBALL.

YESTERDAY'S "EXHIBITION" MATCH.

NAVY DEFEAT KOWLOON.

The "Exhibition" match played yesterday proved, as expected, a pretty miserable affair. It attracted a very moderate crowd and the play was scrappy. The Navy team was composed mainly of *Ambros* men, with two from the *Tanor* and one from the *Fame*. Kowloon was not at full strength, missing Rasmussen, who broke his collar bone last week in a practice match, and Taylor, who was unable to get away owing to the strike at Kowloon docks.

In the first half, during which the play was of an indifferent nature, Jarvis scored for the Navy. Early in the second half Handford added to the Navy score. This was followed soon after by a goal for Kowloon, scored by Mitchell, who was one of the most prominent players on his side. Kowloon missed several chances of scoring and the Navy won by the odd goal in three. Wheeler and White were others who rendered good service for Kowloon.

After the match Master Gunner May, a member of the League Management Committee, presented the Cup to Hayward, the Captain of the Navy team, and, in doing so, said that the Navy had had a record season and that Hayward had not let the ball pass him once in the League. Kowloon, also, had a successful season and he wished them better luck next year.

PROMISSORY NOTE FOR \$1,000 LOST.

FUR DEALER'S PURSE STOLEN.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese was charged with stealing a purse containing \$81 in money and a promissory note for \$1,000 from a fur-dealer. Complainant was walking along Praya Central when the purse was snatched. He chased defendant, who passed the purse to another man, and then gave himself up. The dealer took the man to the boarding-house and there the accomplice met him and handing back the purse, asked him to release his friend. The fur-dealer examined the purse but found it empty. The accomplice then ran away. Mr. Smith sentenced defendant to three months' hard labour.

"GERMANS NOT WANTED"

ACTION OF A YOKOHAMA HOTEL.

"Germans not desired in this hotel" is the notice posted at the entrances to the Oriental Palace Hotel, Yokohama, of which Monsieur L. Cotte is Manager. This is the sequel to an attempt on the part of a former German resident, named Edgar Viegelmann, to secure accommodation at the hotel. Viegelmann, who says he was in Manila during the war, arrived on the *Tenyo Maru*, and with his wife and family proceeded to the Oriental Palace and engaged rooms. As soon as he had registered and the fact came to the notice of the Manager, the visitor was informed that the presence of Germans was undesirable, and that he must seek accommodation elsewhere.

Mr. Cotte, the Manager of the Oriental Palace, served with the French Army at Verdun, and his antipathy to the German can thus be understood.—*Japan Gazette*.

LUSITANO CLUB SPORTS.

SUCCESSFUL ATHLETIC MEETING.

R. M. OMAR WINS 220 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The officials of the Lusitano Club athletic meeting have reason to congratulate themselves on another successful afternoon's sport. The event had been keenly looked forward to by the Portuguese community, and there was present, a very large gathering. The Grand Stand was just a blaze of colour, and some of the young ladies and girls wore very attractive frocks. The weather, which was threatening in the morning, cleared up finely, and for the first part of the afternoon could not have been better, but later on heavy clouds appeared and there was a slight drizzle. Among those present were Senhor Antonio Luis Cerveira de Albuquerque, a Castro, Consul-General for Portugal, Madame Albuquerque, Bishop Pozzoni, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. M. R. de Sousa, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Alves, and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. da Rocha.

Most of the events were very keenly contested and some quite good running was witnessed. Chief interest centred in the 220 yards open race for the championship of the Colovv, for which there were thirteen entrants. R. M. Omar set a fine start and won in great style from Ko Kin Fan in 22 3/5 seconds, finishing about 3 yards in front of the Chinese. A Rahmin, last year's winner, did not get a good start, and finished a good third. The past winners of this race are as follows:—

1907—H. I. O. Garrett	23 2/5 sec.
1908—H. I. O. Garrett	23 1/5 "
1909—Peter C. Fenwick	23 2/5 "
1910—Le. Coro. Andrews	22 2/5 "
1911—J. F. Castro	25 4/5 "
1912—J. F. Castro	23 3/5 "
1913—J. F. Castro	25 3/5 "
1914—Private Burgess	23 1/5 "
1915—J. F. Castro	25 "
1916—J. F. Castro	23 1/5 "
1917—J. F. Castro	23 1/5 "
1918—A. Rahmin	25 "

The team race, open to teams of four, attracted four entrants. The win by Queen's College was a very popular one. F. H. Foster, an I.R.C. boy, ran for the Queen's College. The Queen's College team got a fine start, thanks to Ko Kin Fan, who beat Rahmin in the first quarter, and were never seriously challenged. The quarter mile race, open to members of the Portuguese community, for a cup presented by Mr. Montagu Ede, was won in fine style by Francis Rodriguez, in 57 3/5 seconds, with H. J. Prata a good second. The latter won the 100 yards' championship in 10 3/5 seconds—very good going on a heavy track.

The past winners of this championship are as follows:—

1910—J. F. Castro	10 1/5 sec.
1911—J. F. Castro	10 2/5 "
1912—J. F. Castro	10 4/5 "
1913—J. F. Castro	10 4/5 "
1914—J. F. Castro	10 1/5 "
1915—F. L. Silva	10 4/5 "
1916—F. L. Silva	10 4/5 "
1917—F. L. Silva	10 3/5 "

The half mile race for the services was a fine one. Ralf of the Wiltshires romped home an easy winner from Britten.

THE RESULTS.

The following were the results:—

120 YARDS FLAT RACE.—1, F. Rodriguez; 2, F. H. Carvalho. (Time: 12 1/5 sec.)
BOYS' RACE, 220 YARDS.—1, T. Ahmed; 2, A. Silva; 3, J. Cotton.
BICYCLE RACE, 1 MILE.—1, F. X. Gomes; 2, A. M. Gomes.
440 YARDS FLAT RACE, CHALLENGER CUP.—1, F. Rodriguez; 2, H. J. Prata. (Time: 57 3/5 sec.)
BOYS' RACE, 120 YARDS.—1, A. Ozorio; 2, R. Castilho; 3, B. Gosoan.
ECC AND SPOON RACE.—1, F. L. Silva; 2, Mario Silva.

100 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.—1, H. J. Prata; 2, P. M. Xavier. (Time: 10 3/5 sec.)

Girls' Race.—1, K. Hyndman; 2, H. Souza; 3, M. Xavier.

140 YARDS FLAT RACE.—1, F. Rodriguez; 2, E. A. da Silva.

BOYS AND GIRLS' RACE.—1, A. Ozorio; 2, H. Souza; 3, A. Remedios.

BICYCLE RACE, 2 MILES.—1, F. X. Gomes; 2, J. A. V. Soares.

220 YARDS FLAT RACE.—1, E. A. da Silva; 2, T. A. Carvalho.

120 YARDS FLAT RACE.—1, J. G. d'Aquino; 2, A. A. Botelho.

220 YARDS FLAT RACE CHAMPIONSHIP.—1, R. Omar; 2, Ko Kin Fan. (Time: 22 3/5 sec.)

SACK RACE.—1, J. Gutierrez; 2, F. A. Loureiro.

Girls' Race.—1, I. Oliveira; 2, M. Remedios; 3, P. Lauriano.

Half Mile Race.—1, F. E. Antonio; 2, J. F. Soares; 3, E. E. Carvalho.

THE CORONET THEATRE.

A FINE PROGRAMME.

Screen entertainment of an order not often met with in Hongkong marks the present programme at the Coronet, every item in the programme being of a high standard. The performance commences with a well-rendered overture, "The March of the Pierrots," which is followed by the ever popular British Gazette. A "Snub" Pollard comedy which is one long laugh from start to finish puts the audience in just the right humour for the big picture, which is a Goldwyn production entitled "Lord and Lady Algy."

The evils of betting and the intrigues of a would-be bad boy of an elder brother bring about the many dramatic moments in R. C. Carton's well-known comedy. An estrangement between husband and wife results from Lord Algy's broken promise to his wife never to bet again. The temptation to back his own entry for the Derby proves too great to resist, and young Algy plunges to the whole extent of his fortune. Lady Algy, however, has no belief in her husband's good Joss and hedges with every hawbee she can scrape together, putting her money on an outsider about whom she has a tip from a source that can hardly be described as disinterested. A most exciting race ends in Lady Algy's fancy romping home after her husband's horse has thrown his rider, who deserves all he gets by emulating Tod Sloan. The other complication arises through a flirtation in which Algy's elder brother and heir to the dukedom who appears to be still a gay bachelor, and the wife of a soap boiler, indulge.

The enraged upholder of outward cleanliness apparently expects to find in his own household the same moral attribute that he fosters commercially, and when his suspicious rest on Algy the fur begins to fly. Things come to a climax at a fancy dress ball, when Brabazon Tudway, of Tudway's peerless soap, attempts to assassinate his aristocratic guest with a bottlecase and then orders him from the house. The final scenes are both amusing and dramatic and the picture as a whole, with its wonderful Goldwyn photography, its gorgeous settings and the clever acting of all the leading characters, is all that the management of the Coronet claim for it. We understand that it will be shown nightly until Thursday, and that the Coronet have another very fine picture to follow it in "Shadows" with Geraldine Farrar, the famous operatic star, in the principal role, supported by Milton Sills who was recently seen in "The Honor System" and Tom Santschi, who appeared with Mitchell Lewis in "The Barrier" and "The Code of the Yukon."

ONE MILE RELAY RACE.—1, Queen's College (Ko Kin Fan, Hung Kam Sang, D. Laing, G. A. Hyder); 2, I.R.C. (A. Rahmin, E. Haroon, Ismail, B. A. Hyder).

CONSOLATION RACE.—1, F. A. Xavier; 2, J. Gutierrez.

At the conclusion of the programme, the prizes were given away by Madame Albuquerque, the Consul's wife. In asking her to perform this pleasing duty, Mr. A. G. da Rocha thanked the prize donors and all those who had contributed to the success of the day's sports, particularly Mr. M. F. Baptista, the Secretary, to whose untiring enthusiasm was due the fact that everything had gone off so smoothly. He presented Madame Albuquerque with a handsome bouquet.

After the prizes had been given away, Senhor Albuquerque congratulated Mr. Rocha and the other officials on the organisation of such a successful meeting. He was sure that with such a large community they would be able to have many successful sports meetings in the future. He thanked them for the honour done to his wife, and called for "Viva" for Portugal and England.

These were heartily given and the function terminated with the Wiltshire Band playing the Portuguese and the British National Anthems.

THE OFFICIALS.

Hon. President, Senhor Antonio Luis Cerveira de Albuquerque, a Castro, Consul-General for Portugal; President, Mr. A. G. da Rocha; Hon. Secretary, Mr. M. F. Baptista; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. F. L. Silva; Working Committee, Mr. A. V. Barros, Mr. A. Carvalho, Mr. S. A. Marcel, Mr. C. F. Vas, Mr. J. M. Rosa Pereira, Mr. A. O. Remedios, Mr. A. J. V. Ribeiro, and Mr. A. M. O. Remedios; Judges, Mr. Leo d'Almeida, a Castro, Mr. J. D. Omond, Mr. J. P. Braga, Mr. J. D. Omond, Mr. J. M. Noronha, Mr. A. D. Barreto, and Mr. D. J. J. Lopes; Referee, Mr. E. J. Nacomo; J.P., Handicapper, Mr. F. L. Silva; Mr. A. J. V. Ribeiro, Mr. A. C. Rozario, Mr. J. M. Rosa Pereira, and Mr. S. A. Marcel; Starters, Mr. A. E. S. Alves, and Mr. J. M. Remedios; Timekeepers, Mr. C. M. S. Alves, and Mr. A. A. Alves; Clerks of the Course, Mr. J. M. Britto, and Mr. A. M. O. Remedios; Committee, Chevalier J. M. Alves, Mr. B. Busto, Mr. A. C. Botelho, Mr. C. O. Castro, Mr. J. M. Rocha, Mr. A. A. Cordero, Mr. B. M. Cunha, Mr. E. J. Vignacido, Mr. A. F. Omond, Mr. I. Rocha, Mr. G. M. Soares, Mr. P. M. Remedios, Mr. A. M. L. Soares, Mr. V. F. V. Ribeiro, Mr. P. A. Xavier, Mr. F. M. P. Gracia, Mr. M. A. Remedios, Mr. O. Ysmovich, Mr. M. P. Botelho, and Mr. F. A. V. Ribeiro.

Delicious healthful economical convenient

There is a DEL-MONTE variety for every menu need—an appeal that always tempts.

DEL-MONTE

California Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

"The Conservation Foods of Flavor."

Hawaiian Pineapple	per No.	21	tin	ots.
Lemon-Ginger Peaches	"	21	tin	45
Sliced Peaches	"	21	tin	60
Bartlett Pears	"	21	tin	60
Apricots	"	21	tin	60
Loganberries	"	2	tin	75
Raspberries	"	2	tin	75
Strawberries	"	2	tin	75
Blackberries	"	2	tin	75
Plums de Luxe	"	21	tin	55
Black Cherries	"	21	tin	70
Royal Anne Cherries	"	21	tin	60
Dried Prunes	"	21	tin	75
Cut String Beans	"	2	tin	30
Carrots	"	2	tin	25
Spinach	"	2	tin	25
Cherries in Marischino	"	12	bot.	40
Cherries in Marischino	"	12	bot.	70
Green Lima Beans	"	2	tin	40
Sugar Corn	"	2	tin	40
Apricot Jam	"	2	tin	50
Plum Jam	"	2	tin	50
Loganberry Jam	"	2	tin	60
Blackberry Jam	"	2	tin	60
Apricot, Blackberry, Loganberry, Quince, Peach Jam	"	2	tin	60
per buffet tin 25				

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Just received from U.S.A., a new shipment of Typewriters—different models.

Inspection cordially invited by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.

HOTEL MANSIONS, Top Floor, HONGKONG.

NEW MUSIC ALBUMS

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THE WHOLE WORLD PLAYS

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PIANO PIECES

THE WHOLE WORLD PLAYS

SONGS

THE WHOLE WORLD SINGS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WM. POWELL, LTD.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office on MONDAY, APRIL 19TH, 1920, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1919.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th April to the 15th April, 1920, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
HARRY EYRE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. [684]

NOTICE
NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1919).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that redemption of the bonds drawn at Peking on the 20th March, 1920, will begin on the 12th April, 1920.
Payment in cash or its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communications or any of the branches of the above banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Bonds having any of the following numbers, viz. 11, 12, 13, 24, 40, 41, 47, 55, 61, 67, 73, 75, 90, 97, 99, are drawn bonds.
F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
Peking, 26th April, 1920. [683]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"NORE"
Arrived Hongkong on April 5th, 1920.
FROM LONDON, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID, BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns at Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the steamer.
Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival hereafter which date they cannot be recognized.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. [687]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 8 per cent (\$4.00 per Share) has been declared and will be payable on the 15th of APRIL, 1920.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th of April to the 14th of April, both days inclusive, during which time no Transfer of Shares can be registered.
DOUGLAS LAPHAM & CO.,
General Managers,
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 30th, 1920. [689]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1920, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1919.
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, APRIL 1ST, to WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1920, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager and Secretary.
Hongkong, March 30th, 1920. [683]

THE CORONET

SUPER SEASON.
ONE AFTER ANOTHER
ALL THE WORLDS
GREATEST PHOTOPLAYS.
NOW SHOWING
LORD AND
LADY ALGY
NEXT CHANGE
GERALDINE FARRAR
in
"SHADOWS."

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

MR. ARCHIBALD ORR LANG has this Day been admitted a Partner in Our Firm in Hongkong and China.
GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, April 1st, 1920. [682]

NOTICE

I HAVE This Day REMOVED my Office to No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
J. H. GARDINER,
Solicitor.
Hongkong, March 31st, 1920. [685]

TO LET

TEMPORARY OFFICES or SHOW ROOMS in business centre of the City.
Apply—
Box No. 688,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[688]

TO LET

FURNISHED, to Married Couple without children, Burlington, 123, Peak, from May to October, at moderate rental.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes Buildings.
[647]

TO LET

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
[69]

FOR SALE

A FIVE-ROOMED SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE known as "BITION" Plantation Road, No. 127, THE PEAK, area about 11,000 Square feet with Tennis Court area about 43,000 Square feet.
Apply—
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors,
Princes Building.
[633]

PUBLIC AUCTION

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
To be sold in one lot by Public Auction TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 6th day of April, 1920 at 3 o'clock P.M. at his Sales Rooms at No. 5, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong, by Mr. GEORGE P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
The Property consists of:
All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria, Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as SECTION D. or INLAND LOT No. 968 together with all the messuage and premises thereon known as No. 65, Wyndham Street.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to:
Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST, Valuers & Solicitors,
No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong,
or
Mr. GEORGE P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer,
No. 5, Duddell Street, Hongkong.
[697]

"BRN" LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM MIDDLEBURY, LONDON AND STRAITS.

S.S. "BENVENUE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whences and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 10 A.M.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1920. [683]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "WEST IVAN"

FROM SEATTLE, JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-named vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clark on 9th instant, at 10 A.M.
All Claims must be presented within a week of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.
No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after 9th instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signatures immediately.
FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.,
As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board,
1st Floor, Hotel Manilla.
Hongkong, April 4th, 1920. [684]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

The Steamship "DACE CASTLE"
FROM NEW YORK
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whences and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th Mar. will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 16th Apr. or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 9th Apr. at 10 A.M. by Goddard & Douglas.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1920. [689]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"CHUPRA"
Arrived Hongkong, on April 2nd, 1920.
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.
Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival hereafter which date they cannot be recognized.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 2nd, 1920. [690]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"DILWARA"
Arrived Hongkong on April 3rd, 1920.
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.
Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival hereafter which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 4th, 1920. [681]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s (Apar Line)
S.S. "GREGORY APCAR"
Arrived Hongkong, on April 1st, 1920.
FROM CALCUTTA, BANGALORE AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the steamer.
Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
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No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
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Hongkong, April 2nd, 1920. [688]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S
E
WHISKY

maintains the same
HIGH quality TO-DAY
as BEFORE and during
the War.

Per Case including duty.

\$29.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 618

Hongkong Office: 104, DES VOUX ROAD, C.
London Office: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, APRIL 6TH, 1920.

THE FARCE OF CONSTITUTIONALISM AT CANTON.

THE last link of respectability with the Military Government of South-West China—the self-styled defenders of Constitutional Government in China—has been severed by what is regarded as "the flight" of Dr. Wu Tingfang from Canton to Hongkong. No Chinese statesman has been so long and favourably known to foreigners as Dr. Wu Tingfang, who is now 78 years of age. He received his early education in Hongkong, in St. Paul's College, and in his youthful days held for a time a clerkship in the service of the Hongkong Government, at the Magistracy. Later he went to Lincoln's Inn, London, and qualified as a barrister at law, and on returning to China he embarked on a diplomatic career, being appointed in 1896 Minister to the United States, Spain, and Peru. After a period of service abroad he returned to China and successively held the offices of Vice-President of the Board of Commerce, Commissioner for Revision of Treaties, Vice-President of the Board of Foreign Affairs, Vice-President of the Board of Punishments, Commissioner for the Revision of Laws, and Judge of the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague, 1905. Then he went again to Washington for another term as Minister, and retired from Government service, we believe, in 1911. When the Revolution broke out in 1911, and succeeded to an extent which few had ventured to expect, Dr. Wu Tingfang was induced to emerge from his retirement to become Chief Revolutionary Delegate at the Peace Conference, and his association with the republican movement in this leading capacity ensured for it a far wider measure of sympathy and support than it would otherwise have received. Dr. Wu negotiated the peace between North and South and the terms of the Manchurian

abdication of the throne. But for the fact that Dr. Wu Tingfang gloried in being a vegetarian and expects, in consequence, to live to be well over a century, the plea of age would have been accepted as sufficient justification for his refraining from taking office in the first Republican Government, but Dr. Wu, nevertheless, did take office for a time as Minister for Foreign Affairs. The break of the Southern party with the North three years ago drove Dr. Wu once more out of retirement and he came down from Shanghai to Canton to assist in the establishment of the Military Government of the South-West provinces whose declared object was the safeguarding of Constitutional Government in China as won by the Revolution. The Parliament, which the President had dissolved, transferred itself practically in a body to Canton, while a new Parliament sat in Peking. Constitutional Government was at stake and the men who had been chiefly instrumental in establishing it came out from their caves to defend it. SUN YAT SEN, WU TING FANG, and TANG SHAO-YI among others came to Canton to assist in organising the fight. An Administrative Council of seven was formed consisting, besides themselves, of SHUM CHUEN-HSIAN (a former Viceroy of Kwangtung) the Admiral, and the Military Governors of Kwangsi and Yunnan. From the first it was obvious that a Military Government so formed could not endure and triumph, because it was impossible to regard the Tutchuns on the Council as men of robust faith in constitutional government. In actual practice the work of the Administrative Council devolved on Dr. Wu Tingfang and SHUM CHUEN-HSIAN. SUN YAT SEN long ago realised the hopelessness of the position and quitted Canton. TANG SHAO-YI, quite a long time ago now, went North as Peace delegate, and has not returned. The Tutchuns and the Admiral have shown little interest in the framing of policies by the Military Government, and for a whole year, owing to "illness" Mr. SHUM was unable to attend, and left Dr. Wu to discharge alone the duties of the Administrative Council, until about two months ago, when he began to take an interest in the work of the Council again. Now "duty" has called him away from Canton to settle a dispute between the fighting factions, and Dr. Wu took advantage of the absence of a quorum to come down to Hongkong, "to see his friends and to look after his personal affairs in the Colony." He apparently made no police announcement of his intention to leave Canton, and in the whole of the circumstances it is not surprising that it should be thought that he had gone to return no more. Dr. Wu has been telling interviewers that he came down for a brief rest merely, but the rumours which have been spread since his departure, and certain steps which have been taken in Canton in consequence, had been of such a character as to make him "consider" whether he will return or not. Meanwhile he remains in Hongkong. Evidently Dr. Wu has not found his task a congenial one. He speaks of having many people in Canton to whom national affairs were of minor importance and self interest or party interest all-important. He did not name these people as "leaders," but it has long been patent to everybody that self-interest has been the mainspring of the action of not a few of the men who pose as pure patriots. No one has ever doubted the patriotism of Dr. Wu Tingfang, and it has been Dr. Wu's association with the Military Government which has given to it in the eyes of the world a better character than its achievements warrant. We are unable to see what justification Dr. Wu can have for giving to it his further countenance and support.

The T.K.K. has resolved to declare a dividend of 12 per cent., and a special dividend of 8 per cent.
Mr. Victor Hobart, Deacon, of Moor Lodge, Weymouth, Dorset, formerly of Hongkong, left estate of the gross value of £54,722.
The name of Dr. Charles H. Brangwin, of Swatow, appears in a list of recently elected Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute.
The West Point Police were successful on Sunday night in arresting three Chinese who way-laid two men and stole a gold ring.
A Chinese woman attempted to commit suicide on Sunday by jumping into the harbour, owing to a quarrel with her husband. She was rescued and taken to the Police Station.

The first delegate to reach Geneva for the first meeting of the General Council of the League of Red Cross Societies, to be held in the first week of March, was Dr. Wong, Medical Director of the Chinese Red Cross Society.

Lady Stubbs, wife of H.E. the Governor of Hongkong, arrived yesterday on the P. & O. steamer *Nore*. H.E. the Governor went on board to meet her. Her ladyship was accompanied by Master Emery Philip Stubbs, little Miss Anne Beddingford and Mrs. E. Bealing (governess).

The three men, who attempted to rob two women at Bowen Road, and who subsequently stabbed two temple coolies to prevent arrest, were produced at the Magistracy, yesterday, on charges of highway robbery and wounding and cutting. The case was remanded.

Sir John Ramsey Nicholson, C.M.G., M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., who retired some time since from the position of chairman of, and chief engineer to, the Singapore Harbour Board has been appointed by the directors of the North Eastern Railway Co. to the position of docks engineer.

The engagement is announced of Frank Donovan Biseker, late Coldstream Guards, of Tsinanfu, China, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Biseker, Edgbaston, and Mary, youngest daughter of the late Mr. J. B. Roche and Mrs. Roche, of Tsingtao. The marriage will take place in April at Tsinanfu.

When the last mail left Singapore Chinese carpenters were on strike for some days, demanding large increases of pay. The Chinese tailors who have been striking are said to have had their grievances settled for the time being. Employers of skilled and semi-skilled labour still have the strike menace hanging over them," says the *Straits Times*.

As regards the report that Shum Chun-buen has been elected as the Generalissimo of the Military Government in Canton, it is stated that the question of his appointment will be discussed at the next meeting of the Military Government. The Parliament is strongly guarded by the Police, and the Tutchun has prohibited members of Parliament still in the city from leaving. It seems that the movement in favour of having a separate Parliament in Yunnan is gaining adherents.

CHINA'S PROTEST TO ITALY.
AGAINST SEIZURE OF STEAMER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, March 27th.
The dispute between China and Italy regarding the seizure of the former Austrian Lloyd steamer *Silezia* has become exceedingly interesting. It will be remembered that the steamer was seized at Trieste, and by order of the Italian Prize Court sitting in that city was adjudged as belonging to Italian owners. Against this decision the Chinese Government promptly protested.

When the world war broke out the steamer *Silezia*, belonging to the Austrian Lloyd and flying the Austrian flag, was interned at Shanghai. Subsequently, when China declared war against the Central Empires the steamer was confiscated by the Chinese Government, and later was adjudged by the Chinese Prize Court as a prize of war. She was then rechristened being given a Chinese name, and was chartered to a Chinese company. At the end of last year she was chartered for the conveyance of Czechoslovakian troops from Vladivostok to Trieste. While in this port she was seized by the Italian authorities on the plea that she belonged to Italian owners who had shares in the Austrian Lloyd, and the Prize Court sitting in Trieste endorsed this action by the award which it gave.

China protested to the Italian Government against the seizure, contending that it was wholly illegal, as the vessel was a legal prize of war falling to China when this country declared war against Austria. There was absolutely no question that the *Silezia* was enemy property at the time that China entered into hostilities against Germany and Austria.

A reply has been received from the Italian Government to the effect that the *Silezia* was declared by the Italian Prize Court to be Italian property, and the Government could not interfere with the independence of the judiciary which had rendered this judgment.

To this the Chinese Government has answered with the contention that the subject should be dealt with according to international law, and not the national law of Italy.
There the matter rests. It would appear, however, that the Chinese contention is legally correct.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

PEACE PUZZLE IN AMERICA
PRESIDENT WILSON'S
OBJECTIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 1st.
Despite President Wilson's objections, a joint resolution of the Democratic and Republican leaders declaring that the state of war with Germany had ended has been introduced in the House of Representatives and referred to a Committee.

Mr. Flood, a Democrat, opposes the resolution on behalf of the Government, contending that Congress has no constitutional right to declare a state of peace, but can merely request the President to issue a proclamation on the subject.

The joint resolution provides a certain measure of reciprocal trading with Germany, repeal of the President's war powers and allows Germany forty-five days after the adoption of the resolution in which to agree not to assert any claim against the United States which could not be asserted under the Treaty of Versailles.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S WORK
IN PANAMA.

PANAMA, March 31st.
The Prince of Wales, received addresses from the British colony, including East Indians, and drove to the Presidential residence through thronged streets.

The President, in a speech at a banquet, spoke of the gratitude of Panama for the part played by Britain in the war. The Prince, replying, said that the British Empire stands for justice and freedom. It is, therefore, always keenly interested in the welfare and security of smaller nations. He was particularly gratified at the excellent relations between Panama and the United States to whom civilization owed the canal, which would greatly influence the commercial development of the world.

AMERICA'S NEW DIRIGIBLE.

PURCHASED IN ENGLAND.

New York, April 1st.
It is announced that a crew of three officers and eighteen men sails for England immediately to take over the dirigible N-33 purchased from England.

AMERICAN MINERS.

NEW YORK, April 1st.
The new bituminous miners' agreement allows the miners 27 per cent. increase in wages, operating from April 1st.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

SET BACK IN MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON (Mississippi), April 1st.
The Lower House has overwhelmingly defeated the Federal Women's Suffrage amendment which the State Senate had ratified. Had the Lower House ratified the amendment, it would have given the requisite number of States to make women's suffrage operative throughout the country.

NEW YORK STRIKE.

WILL PARALYSE HARBOUR
TRAFFIC.

New York, April 1st.
The Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, numbering 28,000, have voted for a strike for the purpose of enforcing an eight-hour day. This will entirely tie up the harbour traffic.

CABINET CHANGES.

MR. BARNES' SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, April 1st.
Sir Hamar Greenwood succeeds Mr. Macpherson, who goes to the Pensions Department.

Sir Worthington Evans replaces Mr. Barnes as a Minister without portfolio.

SOCIALISTS EXPELLED.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY'S ACTION.

ALBANY, April 1st.
The New York State Assembly has expelled the five Socialist members who were provisionally suspended for disloyalty.

BARRIER CABLES.

EXPELLED FROM ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, March 31st.
The Committee of the New York State Assembly, which has investigated the charges of disloyalty against five Socialist members of the Assembly, has voted by 7 votes to 6 in favour of their expulsion. The Majority report of the Committee advocates the enactment of a law excluding the Socialist Party of America from the official State ballot. It declares that the party "is a disloyal organisation, composed exclusively of perpetual traitors."

HIGH COST OF PAPER.

AMERICAN LEGISLATION TO HELP
NEWSPAPERS.

WASHINGTON, March 31st.
The House of Representatives has unanimously passed a Bill providing for the admission of newsprint paper costing not more than eight cents a pound into the United States tax free, in order to save hundreds of small newspapers from ruin.

MISHAP TO AMERICAN

ATHLETE.

UNABLE TO ENTER OLYMPIC
CONTESTS.

WASHINGTON, March 31st.
Robert Le Gendre, the National Pentathlon champion, has broken his leg, and will be unable to compete in the Olympic Games at Antwerp.

LATEST CABLES.

UNREST IN IRELAND.

TRAIN HELD UP.

LONDON, April 1st.
A train conveying the Paymaster of the Great South-Western Railway, of Ireland, with £2,500 wages, was held up at Killybeg, five miles from Limerick, by fifty armed and disguised men who stole the money.

EARLIER CABLES.

ATLANTIC CABLES OUT.

LONDON, April 1st.
One hundred men raided the residence at Alcorn of the High-Sheriff of Galway. They bound and handcuffed him and dragged him to a pond, but released him when he agreed to hand over certain land. The *Daily Chronicle* says that Mr. Macpherson resigns owing to ill-health, but takes over the Pensions.

A body of armed men landed at Valentia Island, the terminus of the Atlantic cables. They overpowered the Constabulary, seized a number of rifles, and cut the cables.

GUERRILLA WARFARE URGED.

LONDON, March 31st.
A copy of an official organ of the Sinn Fein Volunteers has been seized at Cork. It contains instructions to volunteers, stating that the form of war most feared by the "Imperialist Armies of Conquest" is a prolonged guerrilla warfare, wherein they are unable to gain a moment of security or gain an opportunity of crushing the enemy. The instructions recommend surprise, ambushes, raids, the sniping of stragglers, interruption of communications, etc.

MORE ATTACKS ON POLICE.

LONDON, April 1st.
Two more attacks on Police Barracks in Ireland are reported. In one case quarters at Clonoulty, Tipperary, were bombed and wrecked, but the occupants are safe. In the second case a party of armed men, using rifles and petrol bombs, attacked Scartaglin Barracks, Kerry, last night. The police replied with rifles and grenades and repelled the assailants in a three hours' fight.

NO SWEEPSTAKES.

HOME OFFICE DECISION.

LONDON, March 31st.
The *Daily Mail* states that the Home Office has decided to prohibit all sweepstakes, including those for charitable purposes.

OUTLOOK IN GERMANY.

POSITION IN WESTPHALIA.

BERLIN, March 31st.
It is reported that the Red Army in the Ruhr Valley is gradually dispersing. The towns in Westphalia have sent representatives to Münster to confer with the Government. The Commander of the Socialists, has, therefore, decided to postpone a general strike, pending the result of the negotiations. The Independent Westphalian leader, Herr Ernst, in a notable article in *Vorwärts*, denounces the Spartacists and Anarchists, and declares that the establishment of Soviets in Germany is impossible.

CRISIS IN DENMARK.

SOCIALISTS AND NEW CABINET.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st.
Negotiations are proceeding at the Palace between the Socialists and the new Cabinet. The prolongation of Parliament has been postponed.

DEPUTATIONS' DEMANDS.

COPENHAGEN, April 1st.
The strike has begun, being confined principally to seafarers, skilled tradesmen and bakers. Some composers will come out to-day. The Communist State services and also the railway services will suspend work at midnight on April 1st. The railwaymen have decided not to run trains carrying troops, some of whom have been drafted from Helsinki and Vordingborg.

M. Zahle and his colleagues have declined an invitation to attend the traditional farewell audience at the Palace.

The King attended by the Premier, M. Liebe, received a deputation of the Trades Union Federation, headed by the ex-Minister, M. Stanning. M. Liebe stated that the State Council had decided to dissolve Parliament on April 22nd and to issue election writs on April 23rd. The deputation submitted political and other demands as a condition of calling off the strike. M. Liebe promised to consider the matter.

DEARER BREAD.

ONE SHILLING A QUARTERN.

LONDON, April 1st.
The price of bread is to be increased to one shilling a quatern in London, and thirteen-pence in Birmingham from April 10th.

MILLIONAIRE'S SON

IMPRISONED.

NEW YORK, March 31st.
Mr. Grover Cleveland Bergdall, son of the late millionaire brewer of Philadelphia, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment with hard labour, and loss of citizenship for desertion and failure to report for military service, after being called up in 1918.

ENGLAND-AUSTRALIA

FLIGHT.

AVIATOR ARRIVES AT BANGKOK.

BANGKOK, March 31st.
The airman Matthews has arrived on his flight to Australia.

FAR EASTERN CABLE

NEWS.

[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, April 1st.
Messrs. Montagu's report of April 1st states that the silver market is fairly robust, though the edge of the demand seems to be rather taken off. There would be considerable enquiry if the rates were somewhat lower. In regard to the outlook it should be remembered that China is really bearing the onus of supporting the market which comprises increasing production and large amounts of demonetized silver which was hoarded in war-time and is now being freed.

RAISING FAR EASTERN FREIGHTS.

LONDON, April 1st.
The *Times* seems doubtful if the recent decision of the British shipping lines serving the Far East to increase the export freights from the United Kingdom will be enforced, owing to the reduction in the price of bunker coals and the fact that the Japanese Board of Trade has not signified its intention of approving the rise in rates. As regards the claim of the Far Eastern lines that their rates compare very favourably with those on the other routes, the *Times* instances the fact that while the highest rate on the measurement of cargo from the United Kingdom to Japan is 88s. net per ton, the highest rate to the Mediterranean ports is 112s. 6d., and remarks that competition on the Japanese lines seems to exert considerable influence on the rates to the Far East.

HONGKONG "GIRL SLAVES."

LONDON, April 1st.
Colonel John Ward, in his question in the House of Commons regarding the sale of children referred to conditions in Hongkong and not in Shanghai. He drew attention to a statement in the *Hongkong Telegraph* that Chinese children were openly bought and sold in Hongkong.

Colonel Amery, replying, emphasised that no form of slavery was enforced or legally recognised in Hongkong. If a Chinaman liked to pay a sum to parents of a girl and adopt her, she could do anything that any other free citizen could do. There was no power or restraint over her person.

RUBBER COMPANY'S HUGE

DIVIDEND.

LONDON, April 1st.
Mr. Alfred Shortt drew attention in the House of Commons to the Patelin's Rubber Estates Syndicate paying a dividend of 250 per cent. for 1919 and suggested investigations under the Profiteering Act.

Mr. Bridgeman replied that rubber was outside the scope of the Profiteering Act, because it was sold by auction.

The *Financial News* points out in this connection that rubber has not been sold by auction for several years past.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, March 31st.
Speaking at a reception by the Royal Asiatic Society, the Chinese Minister said that the Chinese students who had returned to China after being educated abroad, had exerted an immense influence on the Government, social conditions, education, habits, and modes of thinking and living. They had been actuated by a sense of patriotism which was gradually changing the narrow provincialism to a deeper sense of nationalism.

FIRE ON HONGKONG STEAMER.

COLONZO, March 30th.
A fire broke out in a cross-bunker, tween-deck, on the British steamer *Susan*, from Hongkong to London, after arrival to-day. It has already been extinguished. It has been found necessary to discharge part of her cargo of hemp for examination but it is believed that the cargo has not been damaged. The cause of the fire is not known.

ROME-TO-TOKYO FLIGHT.

BANGKOK, March 31st.
One Italian airman on the Tokyo flight was forced to land in a rich field near a north Siamese aerodrome. He left his mechanic behind, in order to lighten the machine to enable him to rise.

DEATH OF MR. W. J.

TUTCHER.

It is with regret that we announce the death last night, at 11.55 p.m., of Mr. W. J. Tutchter, Superintendent, Botanical and Forestry Department, at his residence, 1, Peak Road.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Mr. H. F. Henningsen, of Messrs. Caldwell McGrover, went up on Thursday with Captain Mackenzie in an Avro aeroplane, which was made to do every aerial stunt, including the falling leaf, but accepting looping the loop.

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE CABINET.

Very little can be added to what has been already said from here regarding the Cabinet situation. The three recalcitrant Anfu Ministers are now attending Cabinet meetings regularly, and, like good little boys have declared that they will never again absent themselves while Chin Yang-pang remains Premier. Probably they have been helped to this decision by the action of Chang Tso-lin, the Inspector-General of the Three Eastern Provinces, Tsuchua Tsoo Kun, and others, who, annoyed that the Anfu party should usurp such authority and attempt to control the Premier, who is regarded by them as a peaceful and as a capable man, made their views known by letter to the Anfu Club. The latter had to realise that it had been checkmated, and withdrew gracefully from the dictatorial position which it had assumed. In this connection it should be mentioned that "Little Hsu" visited Tientsin during the week-end and had a conference with the representatives of eleven tuchuns, with a view to forming a combination which would counter the eight tuchuns' league. But nothing happened. His scheme failed to materialise, due to appreciation of Chang Tso-lin's strength, and he had to return to Peking without having accomplished anything.

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DR. SHELTON'S ADVENTURES.

A CHAT WITH DR. OSGOOD.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE CABINET.

Dr. A. L. Shelton, Mrs. Shelton and their two grown-up daughters, as well as Dr. Elliott I. Osgood, arrived in the Colony on the s.s. *Hanoi* on Thursday last. Dr. Shelton and his family are waiting here for a steamer to take them to America, as he deems the opportunity favourable—thanks to the publicity which has been given to his capture and escape—to interest the American public in the Christian Foreign Mission of which both he and Dr. Osgood are members. Dr. Osgood left for his station in Anhui Province on the *Tsun* on Saturday afternoon. Dr. Shelton is a convincing platform speaker, and his friends have persuaded him to combine the holiday which he so sorely needs after his recent experiences with business in the form of a series of lectures.

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BOMB SCARE IN TOKYO ON

EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

TWO CHINESE CHARGED.

The result of the preliminary examination respecting the bomb outrage outside the Foreign Office, Tokyo, on the occasion of the Foreign Minister's ball on His Majesty the Emperor's birthday, on October 31st last year, has now been published. Mi Jui, a Chinese private servant in the employ of M. Krupensky, the Russian Ambassador, and Chang Chin-hai, a cook in the Chinese Legation, are charged with being the authors of the outrage, and Sankichi Shibuya, a Japanese gate-keeper at the Russian Embassy, with being an accomplice.

According to Shibuya's confession, Mi and Chang, accompanied by another Chinese, came to Shibuya at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the day the explosion took place, and Mi, handing Shibuya a package wrapped in a furoshiki, asked him to keep it for him. At 4 o'clock they came again, and told Shibuya that the furoshiki contained a blank bomb, and that he would receive ¥.50 if he would but light the fuse.

Shibuya agreed to do so, and Chang, having made sure that there was no one in sight, placed the bomb in the ditch close to the brick wall near the ball-room. Not expecting that it would turn out to be such a serious matter, he says, Shibuya, pretending that he was sweeping the street, lit the fuse. Chang, after seeing Shibuya do this, visited Mi, and then returned to the Chinese Legation.

HONGKONG "GIRL SLAVES."

LONDON, April 1st.
Colonel John Ward, in his question in the House of Commons regarding the sale of children referred to conditions in Hongkong and not in Shanghai. He drew attention to a statement in the *Hongkong Telegraph* that Chinese children were openly bought and sold in Hongkong.

RUBBER COMPANY'S HUGE

DIVIDEND.

LONDON, April 1st.
Mr. Alfred Shortt drew attention in the House of Commons to the Patelin's Rubber Estates Syndicate paying a dividend of 250 per cent. for 1919 and suggested investigations under the Profiteering Act.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, March 31st.
Speaking at a reception by the Royal Asiatic Society, the Chinese Minister said that the Chinese students who had returned to China after being educated abroad, had exerted an immense influence on the Government, social conditions, education, habits, and modes of thinking and living. They had been actuated by a sense of patriotism which was gradually changing the narrow provincialism to a deeper sense of nationalism.

FIRE ON HONGKONG STEAMER.

COLONZO, March 30th.
A fire broke out in a cross-bunker, tween-deck, on the British steamer *Susan*, from Hongkong to London, after arrival to-day. It has already been extinguished. It has been found necessary to discharge part of her cargo of hemp for examination but it is believed that the cargo has not been damaged. The cause of the fire is not known.

ROME-TO-TOKYO FLIGHT.

BANGKOK, March 31st.
One Italian airman on the Tokyo flight was forced to land in a rich field near a north Siamese aerodrome. He left his mechanic behind, in order to lighten the machine to enable him to rise.

DEATH OF MR. W. J.

TUTCHER.

It is with regret that we announce the death last night, at 11.55 p.m., of Mr. W. J. Tutchter, Superintendent, Botanical and Forestry Department, at his residence, 1, Peak Road.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Mr. H. F. Henningsen, of Messrs. Caldwell McGrover, went up on Thursday with Captain Mackenzie in an Avro aeroplane, which was made to do every aerial stunt, including the falling leaf, but accepting looping the loop.

SUBSIDIARY COINS CONFISCATED.

A Chinese man and a woman were charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with attempting to export £41 in subsidiary coins. They were arrested on the Canton wharf. They pleaded ignorance of the regulations. The money was confiscated.

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COLONZO, March 30

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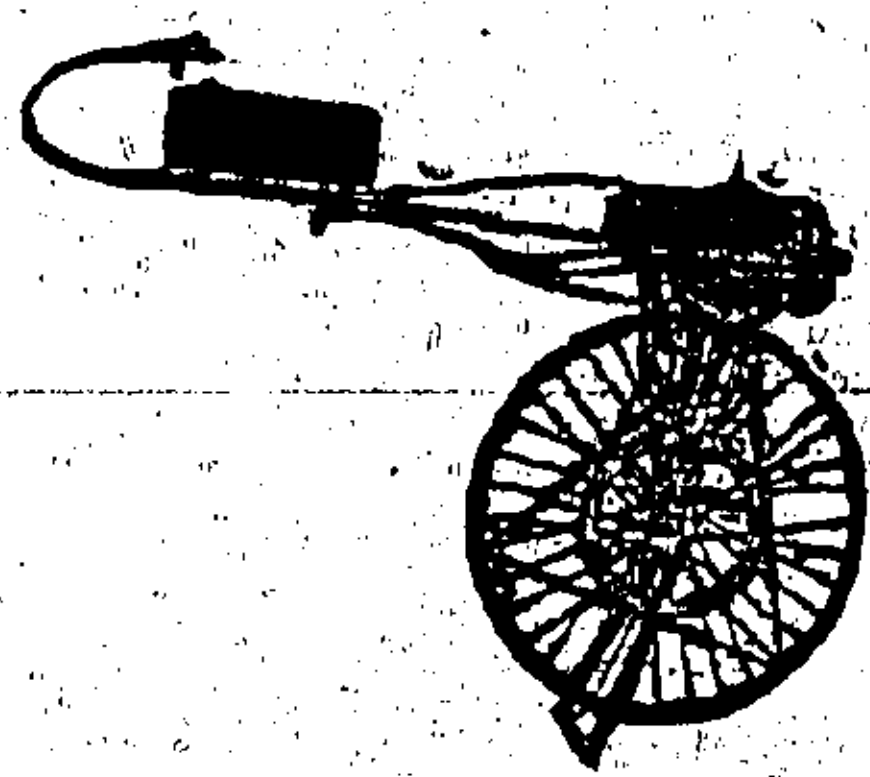
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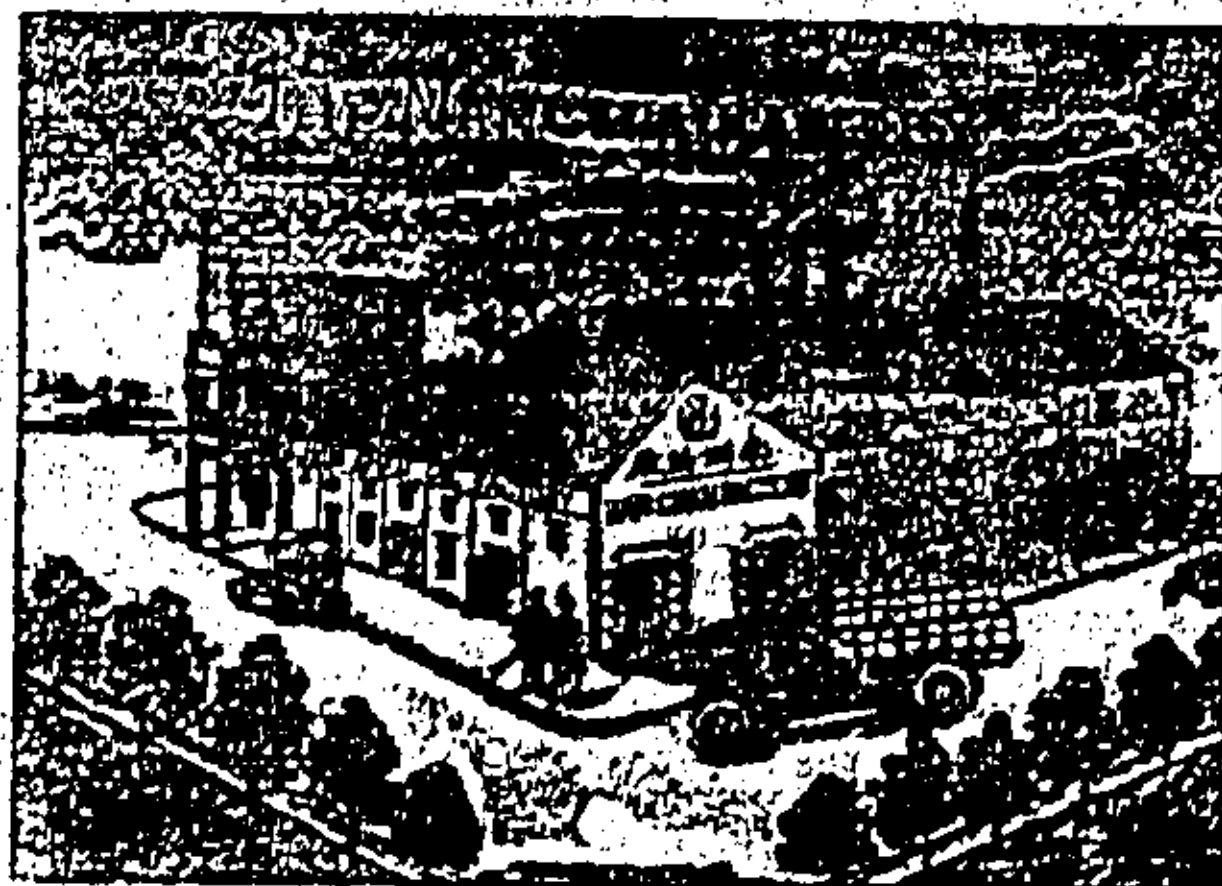
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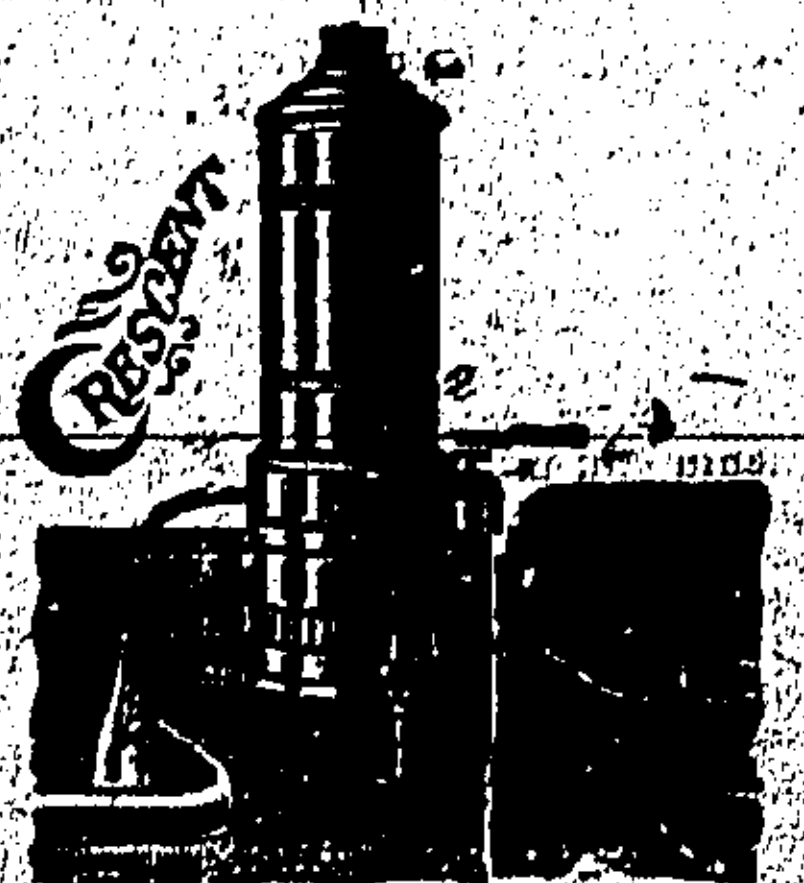
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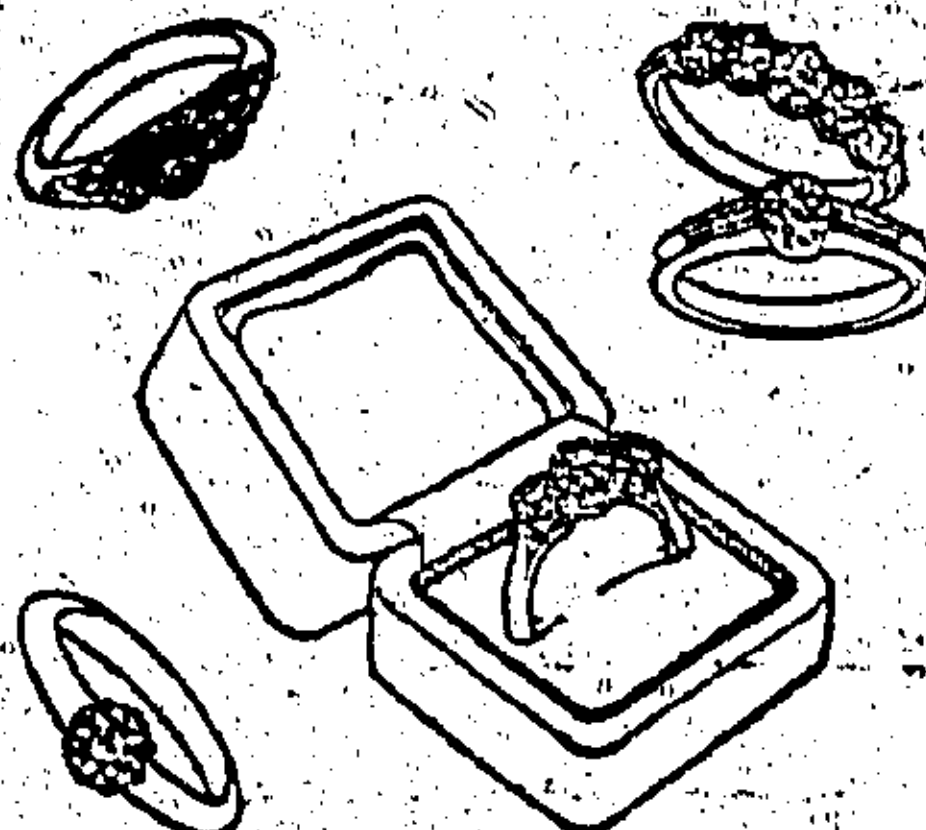
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DE JOWETTS SERMON AT DURHAM.

PROTESTING VICAR EJECTED.

Dr. Jowett, the Nonconformist minister of "Westminster" Chapel, occupied the pulpit and preached the sermon at evening at Durham Cathedral on February 10th to a congregation of about 7,000 persons, which was probably one of the largest in the history of the Cathedral. The occasion was marked by one unpleasant incident. After Dr. Jowett had mounted the steps of the pulpit, and in the silence which followed his pronouncement of a short prayer preceding the sermon, the voice of a man seated in the body of the Cathedral broke out loudly with the words, "I, vicar of Wheatley Hill —" then followed some phrases of protest wildly shouted but inaudible in the loud murmur of resentment which filled the Cathedral.

There were shouts of "Order! Order!" and urgent requests that the disturber should be ejected. Once or twice the interrupter's shout arose audibly above the clamour, calling upon "all loyal Churchmen," but the loud impatience of the congregation speedily drowned his words. Then by a happy inspiration a man's voice began singing a hymn. The music was spontaneously taken up all over the Cathedral and completely overwhelmed the further sounds of disturbance. The interrupter, who was asked to leave by the head verges, refused to do so. He was then taken in hand by the Chief Constable of Durham and three or four policemen and ejected. As he left there was an outburst of clapping outside the Cathedral where a crowd of people seemed rather a hostile attitude towards him. The interrupter was the Rev. P. T. Casey, vicar of Wheatley Hill, near Durham. Letters signed by him have been received recently by both the Dean of Durham and Dr. Jowett. He is understood to be an ex-Baptist minister.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the enormous public interest exhibited in Dr. Jowett's visit of the wide public approval of the invitation which the Dean of Durham (Bishop Welldon) gave to him to preach in the Cathedral. An hour before the time of service every available seat was taken. Round the base of each pillar people were seated, and every aisle was crowded with those unable to find a seat. Many hundreds were unable to enter. The Mayor and Corporation of Durham attended the service in State. A procession representing the municipality, the magistracy, the various local services, and containing representative Nonconformist ministers assembled at the Town Hall and marched through the crowded streets to the Cathedral.

The service was the usual evening service. The choir entered the Cathedral in procession. At the end walked the Dean of Durham, with Dr. Jowett beside him. Dr. Jowett wore the Geneva gown with Edinburgh hood, the gown which he usually wears when preaching at his own chapel at Westminster. He sat next to the Dean in the stall allotted to the Lord Lieutenant. The service was attended by all the resident dignitaries, with the exception of the Archbishop, and the lessons were read by the Bishop of Jarrow and the Dean.

THE SERMON.

Dr. Jowett's sermon was heard with great interest. Its restrained eloquence, and the fervour with which he pleaded for a Church "willing to bleed for her Lord," visibly moved his congregation. He made no allusion to the significance of the occasion, though once or twice he expressed his sense of the privilege of standing in the pulpit of the Cathedral. He spoke of the varying moral effects of the war. "We have surely discovered," he said, "that war is not necessarily an ennobling experience, even though it be fought in a sacred cause. Some men found in the trenches only profanity, obscenity. Others walked the muddy roads as though they paced Cathedral aisles. So it has been with our people. War has not necessarily crowned our people with a diadem of spiritual grace and moral nobility. Mighty changes are taking place before our eyes, but amid and in spite of them there may be among the great masses of the people a deadlier moral apathy and a consequent lessening of our communion with God. In days like the present, when they had supposed full of horror, and when Europeans and Asiatics were still daily unveiling the agonies of the peoples, there was imminent peril that the realm of insensitiveness would continually enlarge itself. If moral and spiritual intuitions became dull, the great lamp of the world would go out. The world was aching for a gospel, and it must be the labour of the Church to present a gospel which could reach the world's most awful need.

In an interview with a Press representative, Bishop Welldon said of the service, "It is the greatest thing I have ever seen. It is a most remarkable reply to the people who have been opposed to this particular act of intercommunion. I think it shows that the opponents of such a friendly action between the Churches are not a very large body."

MEXICO TRYING TO BUY AIRPLANES.

Mexico is buying airplanes wherever she can, is the well-founded report in Washington. Carranza sent an envoy by the name of Aguilar to Italy to secure, if possible, Italian aircraft equipment. Through one of the most fortuitous circumstances, says the International Trade and Shipping Digest, the matter came to the attention of the United States Embassy. Premier Nitti was informed about the case and Aguilar soon left the country only to be stopped again in Belgium. A few pursuit machines of late European design in the hands of the Mexican air service would cause an unpleasant chill to run along the border.

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INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST BUREAU.

RUSSIAN FUNDS TO FOMENT WORLD-WIDE STRIKES.

The Amsterdam *Handelsblad* publishes particulars of the proceedings at a secret Communist Congress at which an international executive bureau was established in Holland. Representatives were present from Germany, Switzerland, Russia, England, Belgium, Spain, America and Holland.

A strongly worded resolution was passed urging Communists everywhere to support all strikes and labour movements having a revolutionary character, and to endeavour to gain leadership in them, and to try to support any new revolution in Germany. It was announced that Soviet Russia was sending to the bureau now established in Holland as the result of this conference jewels valued at 20,000,000 rubles, normal value 25,000,000, for the support of strikes and propaganda. One delegate, the leader of the Communist labour movement in Holland, maintained that increased production was not in the workers' interest, but only furthered the interests of the capitalists.

With regard to Soviet Russia the following resolution was adopted:—
"Revolutionary action on the part of the workers to compel international capital to conclude peace with Russia is a necessary condition to save Soviet Russia and hasten the world revolution."

The recent proposal to enter into commercial relations, by means of the reactionary representatives of co-operative associations, which have since become amalgamated with the Soviet organizations, has for its purpose the sowing of dissension between farmers and workers and destroying the Soviet's monopoly from foreign sources.

Under the screen of such manoeuvres a great spring offensive is being prepared. This must be prevented at all costs. For this purpose it is of the utmost interest that this bureau should immediately make preparations to prevent such action by international demonstration strikes against intervention. Such a strike demands not only the termination of the blockade and of interference with Russia; it ought also to embrace political and economic demands in accordance with revolutionary evolution in all countries.

This demonstration must be supplemented by compulsory strikes according to the workers' accumulated strength for such action. Attention is especially to be given to the sending and conveyance of war material and equipment by making propaganda advocating the refusal to work in such cases. The appeal to workers for an international strike must be made not only through the bureaucracy of the trade unions, but also by means of organizations of the masses outside the unions and the institutions of such organizations if need be.

The publication of these proceedings has caused great surprise in Holland. It is evidently due to the activities of the Dutch police, who recently took extensive measures for watching revolutionaries and made a great number of arrests of foreigners. Among them was a woman disguised as a man, who was acting as messenger for Wynkoop, the head of the Dutch revolutionaries.

The Communists have great hopes of the sailors' and dockers' strike in mean to bring about a revolution; while the regular trade union leaders fear that a long strike may seriously affect their influence.

"The Bolshevik movement in Holland, unlike that in England, embraces many of the intellectual classes. It comprises doctors, authors, University professors, civil servants, and others of the middle classes, and it explains how such secret congresses could be held. Public meeting places were naturally not available."

AMERICAN SENSITIVENESS TO CRITICISM.

ADMIRAL SIMS'S REBUKE.

Admiral Sims, at the banquet of the Lincoln Association in Jersey City, on February 12th, delivered a speech vigorously defending his criticisms of the American Navy.

He declared that America was the only country where a military or naval authority could not criticize matters pertaining to the conduct of war or service conditions. The practice in Great Britain was very different. There, officers were not punished for constructive criticism. Lord Jellicoe, Lord Fisher, and Admiral Sir E. Bacon had published books containing drastic criticisms of apparent errors of the British Navy. In America, however, Courts-Martial refused criticism, and the only course open to an officer desiring to remedy evils was to write a letter, as he had done, to the Secretary of the Navy. Any American who had spent some time abroad was doomed to be dubbed something or other—he and Mr. Hoover had been dubbed pro-British.

The fact was that "Americanism" which was the subject of his speech, suffered from a vital defect. It differed from similar qualities in other nations in that it would not tolerate adverse criticism. America, he continued, "was still in her early twenties. Her wisdom teeth had not come out yet. America had never national humiliation. In this respect Great Britain was in a very similar position." Whereas the British never asserted pride in their own country, not thinking it necessary, Americans were proud of their own country and wanted every one to know it. "We are all right, and if we are all wrong don't let anybody tell us about it," reflected the spirit of Americanism, a spirit which had cost thousands of lives in the war. "For instance, have told the truth, and it is not liked."

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A. G. DA ROCHA,
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
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75 cases Laundry Bar Soap.
150 dozen Talcum Powder (in small tins).
300 tins Finest Australian Cream Butter.
50 Boxes Dutch Cigars.
3 Bicycles Rubber tyres (new).
An Assortment of Ladies Underwear—Skirts, Nightgowns, Kimonos, Singlets, Blouses, Silk Dresses, Stockings, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs and Sundries.
Furnishings—Cash on Delivery.

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At Temple Street, Yau-mat.

A LARGE CORRUGATED IRON WAREHOUSE (40 ft. deep by 100 ft. wide by 24 ft. high) suitable for work shop or store house.
For inspection, further information and particulars, Apply to—
TSANG KWONG & CO.,
226, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Purchaser will be required to dismantle house and remove same.

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LONG LONG TRAIL
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The most effective and reliable
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It is made of a special alloy
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any place where rodents
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OF
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FOR
STUBBORN COUGHS
BRONCHITIS
WEAK LUNGS
CATARRH
CONSUMPTION

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 5th.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 5 p.m.	at 8 a.m.	at 5 p.m.
Barometer	29.83	29.95	29.92
Temperature	77	68	69
Humidity	77	88	79
Wind Direction	East	East	East
Force	2	2	5
W. Wind	0	0	0
Rain	0	0	0

Highest open air Temperature on 4th ... 74
Lowest open air Temperature on 5th ... 65

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILING: SUBJECT TO ALTERATION	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG" Wed. 7th Apr. 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING" Wed. 7th Apr. D'light
HAIPHONG & HOIHOW	"TAKSANG" Wed. 7th Apr. 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" Fri. 8th Apr. D'light
MANILA	"YUENSANG" Fri. 8th Apr. 3 p.m.
Kobe	"CHAKSANG" Mon. 12th Apr. 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" Tues. 13th Apr. Noon

CALCUTTA LINE—This line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Calcutta and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through bills can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued on all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datar.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Changhai.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KUMSANG"

will be despatched on or about April 9th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

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GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
"PROFESSOR"	7th April
"GLENADE"	22nd April
"GLENLUCE"	15th April

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharge
"GLENIFFER"	23rd April	GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

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NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

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The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And, under the Company's management—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each

Two steamers of about 6,300 tons deadweight each.

Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

No. 8, Bayn, Kobe.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

April 4th.

Baron, British str., 5,095 tons, Captain E. C. Miller, from Japan ports and Shanghai, with a general cargo.—P. & O.
Changchow, British str., 1,303 tons, Capt. Patridge, from Hainan, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Xuanyue, Chinese str., 1,408 tons, Capt. Sangster, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. & Co.

April 5th.

Changchow, Chinese str., 534 tons, Captain Wills, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—Hing Shun.
Georgy, Russian str., 777 tons, Captain Walsack, from Hainan, with a general cargo.—Cheong Fat.
Great Northern, American Transport, 8,430 tons, Capt. Kerr, from Vladivostok.—U.S.A.
Himmler, Chinese str., 1,348 tons, Captain Glen, from Canton, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. & Co.
Xuanyue Maru, Japanese str., 3,002 tons, Capt. Noda, from Manila, with a general cargo.—O.S.K.
Lake Farrar, American str., 2,613 tons, Capt. Linden, from Muku, with a cargo of coal.—Robert Dollar & Co.
Lak Sang, British str., 979 tons, Capt. Jowett, from Wuhu, with a cargo of rice.—J. M. & Co.
Prosper, Norwegian str., 1,378 tons, Capt. Olsen, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice.—Yu Cheong.
Shantung, British str., 1,368 tons, Capt. Monckman, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Telegraph, British str., 2,180 tons, Capt. Bentley, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice.—W. Fat Shing.
Tosa Maru, Japanese str., 3,402 tons, Capt. Yoshimatsu, from Kobe, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
Yang Tse Kiang, Chinese str., 401 tons, Capt. Brown, from Tournay, with a general cargo.—Yuen Cheong Lee.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Mishima Maru* (European line) left Singapore for Hongkong on April 3rd, and is expected here on April 5th.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Fushiki Maru* (Calcutta line) left Singapore for Hongkong on April 4th, and is expected here on April 11th.
 The C.P.O.S. s.s. *Meikien* arrived at Singapore on March 29th, left there April 4th, and is due at Hongkong April 10th.
 The R.M.S. s.s. *Montangle* arrived at Shanghai on April 2nd, left April 3rd, and is due at Hongkong April 5th.
 The R.M.S. s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki on April 3rd, left the same day at 3 p.m., and is due at Kobe on April 5th.

NEW P. & O. LINER FOR EASTERN TRADE.

The new P. & O. liner *Kidderepo* has left the Wallsend shipyard of Messrs. Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson, Ltd., to be handed over to her owners, the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. The vessel was originally intended to be of the "Standard" B" Class for the Shipping Controller, but was subsequently acquired by the P. & O. Line and altered for their Eastern trade. The dimensions of the *Kidderepo* are 400 ft. length, 52 ft. width, with moulded depth 31 ft., 8,250 tons deadweight capacity on a draught of 25 ft. 3 in. The triple expansion engines of the direct-acting reciprocating type, working a single propeller, and also the boilers have been constructed at the Neptune Engine Works of the builders. The saloon accommodates 18 persons, and adjoining is a stateroom. The *Kidderepo* will be commanded by Lieut. Commander R. H. Stringer, O.B.E., R.D., R.N.R.

"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" RELEASED.

An interesting feature of the present reconstruction period is the reinstating of the large passenger vessels which served for Cruiser patrol and convoy escort duty during the war. The *Empress of Britain*, owned by the C.P. Ocean Services, was commissioned in August, 1914, served on the South Atlantic patrol, and after close on a year of service, was fitted out as a transport, carrying troops to the Dardanelles, Egypt, India, also from Canada for the Western Front during the remainder of the period of hostilities. She has now been placed in the hands of her builders, the Fairfield Co., for re-conditioning and the carrying out of extensive alterations, to provide her with luxurious and up-to-date conditions for passengers, as well as her conversion from coal to fuel oil burning.

BANK ON A PASSENGER LINER.

The *Liverpool Express* states that the ex-German liner *Imperator*, now en route from Liverpool to New York, has on board a fully equipped branch of the London Joint City and Midland Bank. This is said to be the first enterprise of the kind at sea.

WEATHER REPORT

April 5th, at 12.10.—No. returns from Japan, Vladivostok and Indo-China.
 Pressure has increased moderately over N. China, and slightly elsewhere, the anti cyclone having gained intensity.
 Fresh to strong monsoon will prevail along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.
 Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.04 inch. Total since January 1st, 4.13 inches, against an average of 8.83 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT

Hongkong to Gap Rock—N.E. winds, strong; cloudy, some drizzle.
 Formosa Channel—N. winds, strong to gale.
 South Coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lantau) No. 1.
 South Coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Hainan) No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

APRIL 5TH, A.M.

Station.	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather.
Vladivostok	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishigaki-jima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yonaguni Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wohaiwei	9 a.	30.24	40	65	N	10	—
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	30.29	42	88	NNE	10	—
Gutzlaff	—	30.20	44	86	NNE	4	—
Sharp Peak	7 a.	30.07	54	92	NNE	2	—
Amoy	8 a.	30.03	58	90	NNE	4	—
Swatow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihou	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihou	—	30.08	61	93	N	0	—
Tainan	—	30.04	63	93	N	4	—
Koshan	—	30.03	64	93	NNE	6	—
Pescadores	—	29.97	78	88	NNE	2	—
Canton	—	29.98	64	88	NNE	3	—
Hongkong	—	29.95	68	88	N	3	—
Gap Rock	—	29.92	—	—	NNE	4	—
Macao	—	29.93	68	92	N	3	—
Wuchow	9 a.	29.93	68	92	N	3	—
Hulow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kakoi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philipp	7 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape James	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apurri	6 a.	29.86	73	88	N	0	—
Dagupan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	—	29.87	70	88	N	1	—
Legaspi	—	29.86	73	84	NNE	3	—
Tacloban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iloilo	—	29.81	77	91	N	4	—
Samar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	4.20	29.84	—	N	2	—
Labuan	6 a.	—	—	—	N	2	—

T. E. CLAXTON, Director.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.
6. STATE OF WEATHER, by blue sky, c. detached cloud, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g. gloomy, h. hail, l. lightning, o. overcast, p. passing showers, q. equal rain, s. snow, t. thunder, v. visibility, w. dew wet.
7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 6th to 12th April, 1920.

Days of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		H'kong Standard Time.	Height.	H'kong Standard Time.	Height.
Tues.	6	h. m. 10 37	6.6	h. m. 1 24	2.8
Wed.	7	h. m. 0 14	4.8	h. m. 5 0	3.1
Thurs.	8	h. m. 11 0	6.0	h. m. 8 18	1.8
Fri.	9	h. m. 11 24	8.4	h. m. 5 20	2.4
Satur.	10	No infer.	high	h. m. 5 37	2.7
Sun.	11	No infer.	high	h. m. 9 42	2.4
Mon.	12	No infer.	high	h. m. 10 52	2.4
		h. m. 3 18	5.6	h. m. 11 45	2.2

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ENGINE INDICATORS

AND NAUTICAL SPECIALTIES

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LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

CP OS

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMER	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver
Empress of Asia	Apr. 8	Apr. 26
Empress of Russia	May 6	May 24
Empress of Japan	May 26	June 16
Empress of Asia	June 3	June 21
Montangle	June 9	June 27
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19
Empress of Japan	July 20	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	July 29	Aug. 18
Montangle	Aug. 12	Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23	Oct. 11

Passenger Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom
 Entrance of Russia 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold
 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold
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Passenger Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom
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AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "LUCERIO" via Panama and Havana April 20th.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKHALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM... "KAZEMBE" ... 30th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	"KATONG"	On 8th April, 10 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHUAN"	On 8th April, 10 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 8th April, 10 P.M.
SHAN SHAI	"HUNNING"	On 8th April, Noon.
CHIEFOO & THIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 9th April, Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 13th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipments at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

TELEPHONE 36

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG" ... Capt. W. C. Passmore | TUESDAY, 6th Apr., at 1 P.M.

"HAIHING" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart | FRIDAY, 9th Apr., at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKHALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CHARLTON HALL"	... via Panama & Havana ...	10th April.
"JASON"	... via Suez ...	10th April.
"CITY OF COLOMBO"	... via Suez ...	15th May.
"EURYMACHUS"	... via Panama ...	15th May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA,
AFRICA AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BANCA" (Cargo only)	8,000	8th Apr. 4 p.m.	MASSILLON, LONDON & ANTWERP
"KHIVA"	8,000	15th Apr.	MASSILLON, LONDON & ANTWERP
"DILWARA"	5,400	16th Apr.	Spain, Colombo, Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MADRAS"	7,000	16th Apr.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	28th April	Sandakan, Thursday Island
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th May	Queensland Ports and Sydney, Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"NORE"	8,700	6th Apr. 3 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
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CALLS AT ANTWERP + CALLS MANILA
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
In Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Passes Measuring not more than 24 in. x 24 in. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MAKINNON, MAKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.
Agents.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following C.T. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"CITY OF SPOKANE"	... About April 27th.
"ICONIUM"	... About May 25th.
"CROSSKEYS"	... About June 2nd.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"COAXET"	... About April 23rd.
"WABAN"	... About May 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 4477 & 4478.

Fifth Floor, HONG MANHONG.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons 10,000 tons 11,000 tons

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING"	June 2nd.
"CHINA"	May 8th.
"NILE"	May 15th.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

Princes' Buildings. O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent
11, House Street Tel. 1943

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
FERRIA MARU	8,000	April 19th.
KORRA MARU	80,000	May 3rd.
TENYO MARU	23,000	May 27th.

* Omits Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 11th.
KIYO MARU	17,300	July 12th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services. Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and The Panama Canal.

Steamer Leaves Hongkong.

CHOYO MARU ... APRIL or MAY.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building.
Telephone 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION STEAMER & DEPARTURE SAILING DATE.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIC" 10,000	On or about 8th April.
	"CORDILLERE" 20,000	On or about 25th April.

SHANGHAI (Only)	MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUBOULT, SUEZ, PORT SAID.	"ANDRE LEBON" 20,000	On or about 26th April
		* calling at Haiphong.	

Cargo boat for EUROPE to call at MARSEILLES, and if sufficient inducement offers, GENOA, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. BODENFUSSE,

Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HAVANA MARU"	... Tuesday, 4th May.
"HAYRE MARU"	... Tuesday, 8th June.

Buenos Aires, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"TACOMA MARU"	... Tuesday, 6th April.
"PANAMA MARU"	... Middle of June.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore, BOMBAY MARU ... Saturday 10th April.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service "JINAN MARU" ... Thursday, 8th April.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands. "KOSOKU MARU" ... Tuesday, 6th April.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND ROUTE U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Thursday, 8th April.
"AFRICA MARU" ... Saturday, 22nd May.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOI. "ROSHU MARU" ... Friday, 9th April.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia Lv. Hongkong for Australia

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This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports. For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE & CO., Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
JAPAN	Shimizu Maru	6th April
STRAITS	Yokohama Maru	7th April
SHANGHAI	Yokohama Maru	7th April
STRAITS	Mitsubishi Maru	8th April
STRAITS and CALCUTTA	Fuji Maru	11th April
STRAITS	Sado Maru	14th April
AUSTRALIA and MANILA	Atsuta Maru	16th April

OUTWARD MAILS

FOR	PER	DATE
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Railway	Tuesday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
*Swatow, Amoy, and Takao	Chuan	Tuesday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China & Japan via Kobe	Nori	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Hai Hong	Tuesday, 6th, Noon
Straits, Bangkok, Durban and Cape Town	Tosa Maru	Tuesday, 6th, 2.00 P.M.
Straits, Shanghai and North China	Shantung	Tuesday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy, Shanghai and North China	Song	Tuesday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Fort Bayard, Hoikow and Haiphong	Chengshing	Tuesday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Tientsin	Taiwan	Tuesday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Hoikow and Haiphong	Kwai Wan	Tuesday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Tourane		
*Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	Amoy	Wednesday, 7th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Takao	Sochu Maru	Thursday, 8th, 9.00 A.M.
*Shanghai, North China & Japan via Kobe	Sanning	Thursday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
*AMERICAN, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA, and EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.	Arabia Maru	Thursday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.	Empress of Asia	Thursday, 8th, 8.45 A.M.
Chetoo and Tientsin	Kueichow	Friday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Haiching	Friday, 9th, Noon
Philippine Islands	Yueching	Friday, 9th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Yueching	Saturday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Taming	Tuesday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAY	ON HOLIDAYS
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.
Fai Ping Tung	8.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kowloon	8.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kaukung	8.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Wachow	4.00 P.M.	10.30 A.M.	4.00 P.M.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.

OR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY VIA MANILA, SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS

"HWAH PING" (calling at Port Darwin) ... 17th April.
"VICTORIA" ... 5th May.

For Passage and Freight apply to—
THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.,
Agents,
112, Connaught Road Central.

FOR NEW YORK
PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

"GAELIC PRINCE" ... via PANAMA CANAL ... 15th April.
"PERSIAN PRINCE" ... via PANAMA CANAL ... 2nd half May.

Steamers proceed via Panama Canal or Suez Canal at Owners option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

VICKERS-PETTER

SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

SIMPLICITY—RELIABILITY—

ECONOMY

A STANDARD SERIES

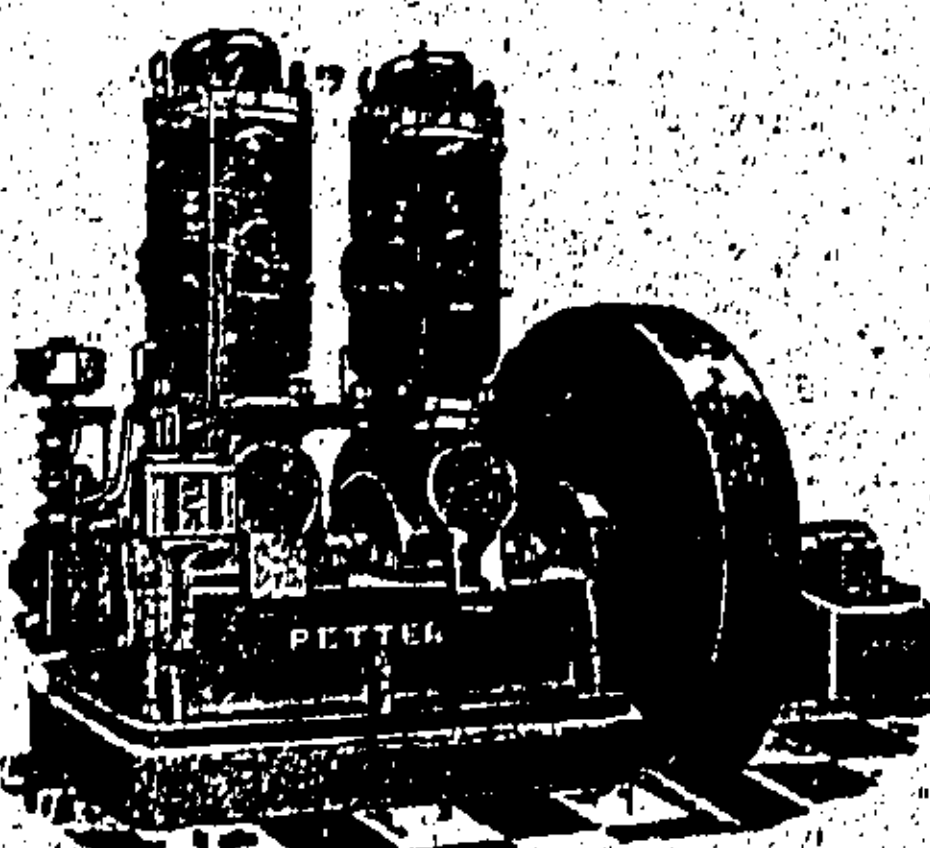
FOR WORKING ON CRUDE &

RESIDUAL OILS OR REFINED

PETROLEUM MANUFACTURED

FOR BOTH MARINE AND LAND

USE FROM,



100 H.P. VICKERS-PETTER
SEMI-DIESEL LAND TYPE ENGINE 10 to 450 H.P.

For further particulars apply to—

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
Sole Agents for Hongkong & South China.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON.—	April 1st.
Telegraphic Transfer	100
Bank Bills, on demand	100
Bank Bills at 30 days' sight	100
Bank Bills at 4 months' sight	100
Credit, at 4 months' sight	100
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	100
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	100
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1500
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	96 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	88 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	100
Bank Bills, on demand	100
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	100
Bank Bills, on demand	210
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand	100 1/2
ON MANILA.—	
On demand—Fuss	114
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	100
ON BATAVIA.—	
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